Figancial Panic. The excitement in financial circles on Interests were likely to be seriously affected, and preparations to meet it had been made as far as it was possible to do so; but the turn which affairs have since taken through the suspension of the banks has warded off the calamities to mercantile and mechanical interests which othwise might have ensued ere long. The banks of Philadelphia, as agreed upon at the meeting of the several officers held on Friday evening, suspended specie payment on Saturday morning. This was followed on the same morning by the several banks of Baltimore-not because of any extraordinary run on them or exsitement is the community, but purely from motives of self-defense, as the occurrences at Philadelphia the previous day had already influenced a simultaneous movement from the East and the West, and to some extent from the South, for withdrawing specie from Baltimore. A very large amount of drafts, it is understood, were there from New York and Philadelphia on Saturday morning, in the hands of parties with the instruction to obtain coin, while the western balance still here was being called for in the same way through the aid of the telegraph as

well as by letter. The suspensions here and in Philadeldelphia were soon followed by banking Institutions in Washington city, and Pittsburg, Reading, Harrisburg, and various other cities and towns in Pennsylvania. In New York and Boston, however, the banks continue specie payment.

The Philadelphia Bulletin, of Saturday afternoon, has the following account of the "doings" in that city on Saturday :

The excitement about the city monetary institutions continued this morning; but the terrorists belonged to a different class from that which was prominent on Friday. The run yesterdy took about a million and a half of dollars out of the vaults of the different institutions, and the presidents of the various banks met vesterday afternoon and determined to redeem their smaller notes only to day, This determination was genenally known last night, and to-day it was announced through all the newspapers.

This morning the people who do not read the afternoon papers first learned of H. Bottom, & Co., paper dealers, and the run, and every individual of this class | Mesars. Bottom, Tiffany, & Co., machinwho had a five dollar bill stowed away for a rainy day became uneasy for fear of the consequences, and they rushed down bright and early to the neighborhood in which the banks are located.

THE SCENE ABOUT THE BANK DOORS. Long before business hours crowds of persons gathered upon the steps of the principal banks, and leaned up against the doors as though they were impressed ly funds inside sufficient to meet their demands, and unless they were quick getting inside some fortunate individual would obtain the coveted gold. Among the throng were numerous women, too, who were alarmed at the reports which were flying about thick and fast. In several cases the doors of the banks were opened before the usual time, and females and infirm persons were invited inside by the officers of the institution.

When 10 o'clock arrived the doors were opened to the public, the scene was amusing; the people described rushed up pell-meli to the teller's paying counter the great majority of the banks redeemed their smaller bills, these frightened note holders were soon relieved of their paper and of their fears, and they went upon their way rejoicing. All this was accomplished without much cost, for very few of these early birds had more than a single five dollar bill to offer, and a very littheir claims.

WHAT THE BANKS ARE DOING.

All the banks decline to-day to cash depositors' checks, but they all marked them "good," and their checks were used fidence in the stability of the banks. in payment of bills and taken in deposit notice was posted :

MECHANICS' BANK, Philadelphia, Sept. 26, 1857.

This bank will pay all its circulation. Depositors' checks will not be paid, but will all be marked "good," and checks so marked by other banks will be received in peyment of debts due this in-

The Bank of North America, the Tradesmens' and the Southwark Bank also paid all their notes, large or small. The Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank paid all its notes within the denominations of

The following banks redeemed their \$5 bills with specie, but they declined to change larger notes : Commerce, Commerical, Manufactures and Mechanics,' Northern Liberties, Philadelphia, Girard

and Kensington. HOW WILL YOU HAVE IT ?

Some of the noteholders who had privately assured their friends of their con- ly met all demands upon them. viction that they were ruined, were taken aback, on reaching the counters of the bank, at being pleasantly asked by the who wanted gold got it, while others who sume. expressed a desire for change received the poorer class of the noteholders in an immensely good humor.

THE EXCITEMENT SHORT-LIVED.

The course pursued by a majority of the banks had the effect of allaying the excitement among the excitable people who were so clamorous early in the day. many of the farms producing from 25 to During the forencon crowds of idlers 30 bushels an acre. Tobacco is also now stood gazing at the outside of the banks, extensively cultivated in Western Virginjust as they would gaze at an empty ia-some farmers have planted 50 acres, building where some exciting event had occurred. A strong police was on duty Tobacco, from which he expects to realize during the day, to prevent the streets being blocked up by the loiterers.

About soon the excitement was visibly on the wane, and by 2 o'cleck the banks wheat and tobacco have precedence, and resumed their usual appearance, calcula- are succeeding corn to a great extent. ted to inspire the belief that a better celing was in course of manifestation.

At all the savings institutions where depositors are payable on demand there Saturday last throughout the country will was a run. The officers of these institureader the day memorable. The mone- tions generally assured applicants that all tary storm which for weeks had been im- would be right, but that they must have pending reached its crisis on that day. It patience and wait until they could make and long been anticipated by many whose the needful arrangements with the banks and their own debtors.

> The Wheeling Argus of Thursday, contains the following :

"In consequence of the prevalent depression of the money market throughout the country, our banks yesterday suspended the redemption of their paper. event has been anticipated by our citizens for several days past. Not that any had a doubt of the banks being able and prepared to redeem their circulation with the coin, but that the interests of the community in which they are located, required them to pursue this course. At a tion was unantmously passed requesting the Presidents and Directors of the different banking institutions to adopt this method of protecting them during the monetary crisis through which the country is now passing, which shows that the movement met with the approbation of the public, and that there is no doubt entertained in regard to the solvency of the

The following is the very latest we have in regard to the banks. It is to be hoped that the Virginia banks will not find it necessary to suspend:

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 .- The Bank of Commerce, at Georgetown, which continued to redeem its issues in specie up to to day, has come into the arrangements between the District banks, and suspended specie payments altogether. The Farsuspended.

RICHMOND, Sept. 20 .- There has been but a moderate demand on our banks for specie so far, and they still express conmands which may be brought.

NORFOLK, Sept. 29 .- The Farmers' Bank, at Elizabeth city, North Carolina, has suspended. Brokers here are buying its notes at 50 per cent. discount.

ALBANY, Sept. 29 .- The run on the Savings Bank here has subsided, gold drawn out under the influence of the panic yesterday being returned to-day. TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 29 .- Mesars. H

ists, have suspended. A later dispatch says the reported fail

ure of the latter firm is contradicted. TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 29 .- Money matters are quiet here. Our Banks are meet-

ing all demands upon them. SALEM, N. J., Sept. 29 .- The report from Trenton, in regard to the Salem Bank needs modification. The Salem Bank, influenced by the action of Phila sues, has partially suspended. It redeems its fives, cashes the checks of de-

adelphia and New York. banks are reported as having failed. The

Money affairs are more cheerful here in consequence of a report that the banks are not, and have never before been held reconsidering the expediency of expanding the loan to the extent of several millions. and impatiently awaited their turns. As No large failures are reported. Exchanges are very variable and unsettled. There is no fixed price to quote.

The brokers here are crying down Eastern and Jersey money. Some refuse to touch the former at any price.

Later .- Our bank presidents have retle specie went a great way in satisfying week, which will amount to over \$3,000, 000.

Boston, Sept. 29 .- There is nothing new to notice in financial matters. There the press were successful, our whole coun-

Boston.-Sept. 29 .- At a meeting of by other banks. The Mechanics' Bank the bank presidents to-day, a proposition paid all its notes in specie, and there was to discount to the extent of tenth per cent little or no rushing to the teller's desk. of their capital during the coming week, At the door of this institution the follow- was unanimously favored, but definite aclow absentees an opportunity to vote. The banks have gained \$90,000 in specie to-

> PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29 .- The City and on their small notes, despite the agreenotes of the other banks on deposit, except those of the Pennsylvania Bank.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept., 29.—A dispatch from Bridgeton, N. J., denies the report It paid out liberally to-day, and confidence in its soundness is unabated.

CHICAGO, Sept 29 .- Messrs. Thinkham, & Co. have suspended, but there is no run on the other banks.

Sr. Louis Sept. 29 .- There is a run here upon the banks. Messrs. Bozy & Miltenberger have suspended in consequence of the non-arrival of a supply of specie now in transit. They will probably resume your paper any longer, as I see some artito-morrow. Our other banks have prompt- cles in it that I do think no gentleman of

The assets of Messrs. Anderson & Co. and Darly & Carksdale, who suspended yesterday, largely exceeded their liabili- strong supporter of the Democratic party; creeks arose to the surface and returned

A card has been published, signed by small silver, much to their gratification.

This polite and accommodating course put vency of Messrs. Lucas & Co. and Renick and their coadjutors, with such most paland Patterson. Our banks continue firm pable and most miserable lies, which were and are discounting liberally.

PRODUCTS OF WESTERN VIRGINIA .- The of wheat were raised in all the Kanawha Valley of Virginia, the present seasonand a Kanawha farmer has 100 acres in servant, fifteen thousand dollars. Heretofore, says the Star, corn was almost the only crop raised in the Kanawha Valley, but now

Cooper's Clarksburg Register



CLARKSBURG, FRIDAY, OCT. 2, 1857.

The M. E. Church and Ourself. It is well known to all our readers that it is our rule never to drag private affairs the following letter, in order to meet the charge it contains, it being the first tangimeeting on Saturday evening, a resolu- ble form in which an objection has been made to the course pursued by the Register in regard to the subject matter-although we are informed that the objec-

We defy the world to point to a single sentence we have ever said against the redemption of its notes in specie. The Methodist or any other Church. On the Girard Bank, and two or three others, contrary, we have steadfastly sought to refused to redeem any of their notes of a encourage them all, without making even larger denomination than five and ten came gradually more and more feeble as the distinction we have felt. It is true dollars. The disability of these banks that some two or three years ago we pub- to meet their obligations created a genlished a series of articles written by friends eral panic among all the bankers of the of the Northern and Southern branches of country. Meetings were held of the offithe Methodist Church respectively, which cers of the banks in different cities, at discussion was commenced by a friend of which it was reselved to suspend specie the old Church; and we also had a conmers and Mechanics' Bank of Georgetown troversy with the greatest ruffian in or upon their vaults that would necessarily out of any Church in Northwestern Vir- follow the suspension of the other banks. ginia, growing out of a wanton newspaper And so stands the whole business commuassault upon us by him. But, as in both nity of the country, waiting to see if "the fidence in their ability to meet any de- cases the controversy was commenced by friends and members of the old Church. we have not been censured by the fair and honorable portion of its members. who were aware of these facts.

The present cause of complaint is certainly a strong one. A public meeting was held in the adjoining town of Boothsville, where no newspaper is printed, expressing the views of those who held it. in regard to the Northern branch of the M. E. Church. Its proceedings were sent to us for publication, which we did without one word endorsing its sentiments, but we did correct some errors into keep cool and "wait for the wagon." We which its holders had fallen. This is what is alluded to in the letter below, and is shower," the head and front of our offense-nothing more.

It seems to us that things have come to a pretty pass, if the press of this country with the conviction that there were bare- adelphia, though prepared to meet its is- is to be so effectually muzzled that it cannot publish the proceedings of a public is fish that comes to our net, as our credpositors in its own bills and continues to meeting, held in a public place, in open itors are mightly glad to get anything. exchange the notes of banks good at Phil- daylight, without bringing down upon the head of the publisher the maledictions NEW YORK, Sept. 29.-The Burlington, of of all who do not think with those who Camden, Cumberland and Salem (N. J.) held the meeting. We have conducted a East Jersey banks, including Trenton, public newspaper for about nine yearswill hold out while the New York banks have published the proceedings of all kinds of public meetings, whether we agreed with the sentiments of them or sponsible for the sentiments of them. We have even published the preceedings of Know-Nothing meetings, but our Democratic friends did not take us to task for the sentiments therein expressed, or censure us for publishing them. It has remained for cthers to complain of our keepcommended the extension of the discount ing our journal in the legitimate channel line to three per cent. for the coming of a newspaper, by publishing all transpiring events. If such efforts to stifle the the freedom of speech and the freedom of is a better feeling, however, and full con- try would soon become subservient to place, power and prejudice.

To carry this principle a step farther:-If one man kills another, we must not publish the fact, because, forsooth, a portion of the community do not approve of tion was postponed until to-morrow to al- the murder! It is a parallel case! A public meeting was held-we published its proceedings, by request, without one word endorsing its views, and we are cen-Southwark banks paid out specie to-day sured for giving publicity to the fact that the meeting was held, although we had ment of yesterday. They received the no more to do with it than the man in the

We can only state, in conclusion, that that the Cumberland Bank has failed. ed what we conceive to be the plain path of our duty, as the publisher of a public newspaper, and until we see differently, shall continue the same course.

SEPTEMBER 10th, 1857.

MR. W. P. COOPER:

Dear Sir: I am compelled to state to you that I cannot and will not support an editor would allow in his columns; and I wish you to understand that I am neither Know-Nothing nor Whig, but a teller "how they would have it ?" Those ties, and it is supposed they will soon re- but at the same time I am a Methodist, and I cannot brock the idea of having its sacred name ridiculed and burlesqued by derogatory to all common sense or decency, passed by the Resolutions at Boothsville, which stamps upon the M. E. church Kanawha Valley Star states that fine crops crimes of the blackest die, which you yourself know to be false, and every other citizen of the Commonwealth of Vir-

diately. Your fellow citizen, and humble stisfactory information, excunt frogs.

FIRE .- At Nicholas Court-house, Virginia on the night of the 31st ult., the dwelling of Mr. Joseph Renly, together with his furniture and clothing, was destroyed by fire. Loss \$1,000. Mrs. Renly was badly burned in attempting to save her clothing.

As will be seen by our columns to-day, there has been a general suspension of the banks throughout the country. The "crisis" that has for a long time been growling in the distance like an impending storm, has at length burst upon us, The Ohio Trust Company, a gigantic institution, went first, some months ago, dragging along with it several private bankers and brokers, and affording a number of mercantile men the opportunity of "suspending."

These failures, suspensions, &c., principally confined to New York. The before the public, through our columns, other cities and business communities of But we cannot refrain from publishing the country were but little affected, and as long as the revulsions were confined to that Sodom and Gomorrah of mamthose people. But last week a run was made upon the Pennsylvania Bank, at tion has heretofore been privately urged Philadelphia, supposed to be one of the most solvent institutions in the country, and it was compelled to "suspend" the payments at once to, prevent the drain thunder will strike any body else."

What the end will be we must "let time and chance determine," but the probability is that after considerable fluttering among the birds and breaking among the bears, that business will move on as regularly and more healthy than before. This revulsion has been threatening for a long time; and now the comet has struck, it will soon be ascertained who is hit and who is missed, and the information will have a tendency to restore alike confidence and business. So we would advise all our friends to "don't believe there will be much of

In the mean time, if any of our friends who are owing for their subscriptions, advertisements or jobbing, dislike keeping their money on hand, we shall be very happy to receipt for a portion of it. All

306. Chesnut street, Philadelphia, has which is said to be one of the most popular works from her pen, complete in one large duodecimo volume, neatly bound in cloth for one dollar and twenty-fine cents; or in two volumes, paper cover, for one How England came by the Indian Emdollar.

Also, Mrs. Hale's Receipts for the Million, containing four thousand, five hundred and forty-five Receipts, Facts, Directions, Knowledge, &c., in the useful, ornamental and domestic arts, and in the conduct of life; being a complete family directory and household guide for the million, complete in one large volume of near 800 pages, neatly bound in cloth. Price one dollar and twenty-five cents a copy. Copies of either work will be sent to any part of the United States, free of postage, to any one remitting the price of when he discovered a new world. It the work to the publisher, in a letter.

ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH. - We publish an article to-day from a scientific correspondent, in regard to the Atlantic Telegraph operation of the line spoken of, really exists, to any considerable extent, it beascertain some remedy for the evil.

A GOOD YIELD .- J. W. Harris, of this place, has gathered 120 bushels of fine. in regard to this matter, we have follow- sound potatoes from eight bushels of seed planted last spring. Some of the potatoes were very large and fine.

> A writer in the Richmond Enquirer gives the following striking discription of the rise, progress, and fail of direct trade with the Indies. Holland

"A short time since, as I am credibly informed, an uncommonly severe thunderstorm passed over the Western portion of Virginia. The elements warred with each other; all nature shook; even the fishy inhabitants of the various rivers and to the depths to report the progress of the ply of Indian commodities. wild convulsions of nature. Soon everything at the command of the Great Author of the universe resumed its natural course; but although man, with his superior intellect, could account for these sudden convulsions of nature, the poor Frog, whose instinct had almost left him. bethought himself of cause and effect, and very naturally made inquiries of his fellow-frogs. The following was the con-versation: 1st Frog- What's the matter ?' 2d Frog-Eli Thayer ! Eli Thay-N. B.—If I owe you anything, send me er !' 3d Frog—[in double bass.]—'Gone your bill and it will be attended to imme-to h—ll !! Gone to h—ll !!' Upon that

Phrientrut!—A phriend pheeling phunnily phigurative phurnishes the phol-

"4ty 4tunate 4esters 4tuitously 4tyfying 4 4lorn 4tresses, 4cibly 4bade 4ty 4midable 4eigners 4ming 4aging 4ces."

To THE EDITOR OF THE CLARESBURG REGISTER :- My attention has just been drawn to the perusal of Mr. Morse's Diary, with reference to the breaking of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable, to the following paragraph: "We got an electric curand yet the farther we paid out, the feebler were the currents, indicating a difficulty which, however, I do not consider serious, while it is of a nature to require at-

course of a private conversation, my apprehensions that this would prove to the case, and the grounds upon which been to confirm, to my own mind at least, the justice of those apprehensions, I now in the hope that the attention of competent electricians may be called to the matter, and a remedy devised, should my theory be correct.

The fact that the strength of the current was not affected to any considerable extent, when passed through the entire coil, of 2500 miles in length, while on shore, and in the holds of the Steamers, coupled with the fact that the current bethe cable paid out, from East to West, I of the difficulty.

The researches of Roget and others, make it pretty conclusive that the polarity of the earth, magnetically, is caused by a series of electric currents, induced, by its diurnal rotation, from East to West, or in other words, that, in coasequence of such currents, the earth is a vast heliacal magnet, possessed of polarity, upon precisely the same principle that the soft iron bars, in one of Professor Morse's Telegraphing Machines, are converted into temporary magnets by the current thrown around them by the touch of the operator.

But such electric current, passing through a conductor, will always induce corresponding currents in another insulated conductor, held parallel with the first. It is this induced current upon the wire, after it had been laid for a long distance East and West, which interfered with the normal current, as stated by Professor Morse, sending it feebler and feebler, as a greater length of conductor East and West, or parallel, to the electric currents of the

If my ideas be correct, this electric current, induced upon the conductor, will be found to exist after the cable is laid entirely across the Atlantic, and a constant flow of induced electricity, of low tension, will exist upon the wire, even when the batteries are taken off.

This difficulty, if it exist, is not insuperable; but I apprehend that it will still be found, and increasing in its effects, with the increased length of conductor from East to West.

As I have before stated, it is marks upon the public. Should, however, they be thought worthy of consideration, and especially should they, even if just issued from the press, the "Lost erroneous, lead to a more careful investi- wallis endeavor to undo the work of the Daughter" by Mrs. Caroline Lee Huntz, gotion into the true source of this diffi- energetic and ambitious Wellesley. The culty, my aim will have been attained.

Clarksburg, Va., Sept. 25, 1857.

From the Richmond South

pire. From time immemorial the East has been reputed the abode of fabulous riches. To its imaginary mountains of diof immeasurable wealth and splendor, our early literature owes its most vivid images of felicity and glory. In its wildest dreams, the fancy of the poet could conjure up no more gorgeous visions than returns and a Board of Control. The proprietors, of whom there are 1750, with 2,600 votes, only enact by elaws for the luxury imparted the earliest impulse to modern navigation. Columbus was in when he discovered a new world. It was the trade of the East that enriched the Venetians; and such were the advantages of their situation, that no other nation could contend with them for the prize, so long as the wealth of the Indies was conducted only through the interior of Asia or across the Isthmus of Suez.—Vasco de Gama destroyed their monopoly by when he doubled the Cape of Good Hope; and for a century from the date of the East that entire of British conquest in the East, and of the Lone; and for a century from the date of the second content of the Indies was conducted only through the interior of Asia or across the Isthmus of Suez.—Vasco de Gama destroyed their monopoly by when he doubled the Cape of Good Hope; and for a century from the date of the East that entire of British conquest in the East, and of the Causes which have contributed to expand were associated with Ormus, Golconda wire. If the obstacle to the successful of Asia or across the Isthmus of Suez .comes our scientific men to endeavor to that wonderful achievement, the Portuguese controlled the commerce of the East. To Lisbon the Merchants of Euto decay, and upon their ruins Dutch encolonial and commercial interest. Amsterdam became the mart to which the merchants of Europe repaired for a sup, and the truths of Christianity, It was near the close of Queen Eliza-

beth's glorious reign-in 1600, perhaps -that a few English adventurers obtained a royal charter for an East India Company. The enterprise was awarded with abundant success. The Dutch were soon distanced in the competition, and English influence achieved an indisputed ascendancy in the East.

The interests of the Company necessitated the establishment of agencies on the coast of Hindostan, with warehouses for the safekeeping of goods, and a sufficient force to protest the factories from violence and pillage. These privileges were obtained without difficulty from the native rulers, who little suspected that such insignificant settlements would ever expand into an immense empire. So small

least ambition of political power. Meanwhile, under the administration of Col- Pay gives the following account of the bert, the French had planted colonies on the Coromandel coast, and were successfully competing with the English for the out of the insurrection, contained the pr trade of India. The rivalry between ducts of the cannon founderies of the France and Great Britain, which kept Kassifouri, and the gun carriages and ar-Europe in perpetual war during the first tillery materials manufactured at Fatti. part of the 18th century, extended to the ohghar, and those of the celebrated powso that electric connection was perfect; remote East, and they were precipitated der mills of Ichpoure. Indefendent of into a struggle for the conquest of one the heavy ordnance on the ramparts, it another's Indian possessions. Despite had in store 600 heavy guns of the calife the heroic efforts of Dupliex and Bussy, of from 18 to 24 pounders, intended to the French were ultimately subdued by supply the different forts of the norththe genius of Clive and the energy of the eastern provinces of the Calcutta presi-Some time previous to the commence-ment of the enterprise, I indicated in the of Plassy, in 1757, Great Britain once of the calibre of from 7 to 9, and 95 obumore wielded an exclusive ascendancy in the East. In the progress of the struggle the military resources of the belligerthey were based, and as the result has ents were recruited in proportion to the enterprise and sagacity of their respective governments. And not that only, but mon, no particular uneasiness was felt, venture, though with some diffidence, to each party reinforced itself by alliances as but little that is good is expected of make them public through your columns, with the native princes. The French ferred saying anything in relation to the made the first experiment of this policy, case of John Wynes, now confined in the and they also suggested the idea of disciplining and employing native troops in their service. Thus it was, that at the moment when the English began to realize the advantage of taking part in the politics of the country, they found themselves free from European rivalry and able to exert a commanding influence Biggs. The squire committed him to anover the native rulers. Circumstances swer an indictment to be preferred by opened before them a career of conquest. the next Grand Jury. The prisoner is They had displayed extraordinary militathink indicates at once, the true source ry resources, and their ambition was inflamed by their splendid success. The exterprising spirit of Clive determined the policy of the Company. Impelled as much by a passion for gain as a thirst for Minnesota, Aug, 28, the following import glory, and seeing an easy prey in the ant statement is made:
helpless fragments of the mogul Empire, The Sissitons have succeeded in killing helpless fragments of the mogul Empire, tain profits of trade for the more splendid one Indian, who fled to a band of Yank. in incessant feud. Reigning nabobs were between the Sissitons and the Yanktons. constantly in fear of ambitious pretend- Twenty-five of the former, and a large

ers. Under these circumstances the Eng- number of the latter were killed. lish had not but to play off one Rajah against another, and meanwhile to aggrandise themselves by the subsidies of Central America, was Johnson KERR, a whatever party it was their interest to son of Mr. William Kerr, the sheriff of support. They pursued this policy this county. Young Kerr went to Calisteadily and successfully. They foment-fornia several years ago, and was returned strife; they aggravated disorder; they ing home with the fruits of his labors inflamed war; they unsettled thrones; when overtaken by the dire calamity they sold their services to the more man- which consigned him and so many others ageable instruments-and in compensa- to a watery grave. We sympathize with tion they got lacs of rupees and cessions his friends, especially his grief-stricken of territory. So they went on, until in parents .- Fairmont Virginian 1765 the East India Company was formally invested with the sovereignty of Bengal. All this while the Board of Di- er des Etats Unis, a French chemist, M. rectors in England was remonstrating Gillard, has at last discovered and put against the political usurpations of its into practical use the gas made from waservants in India; for the income of the ter, not at the laboratory or at an exhicompany diminished in proportion as bition, but in illuminating a whole town their power was extended, until they The anchient city of Narbonne, France, were reduced to the necessity of solicit- glories in a light the elements of which ing a loan from the British Government, are drawn from its antique and beautiful But the irresistible force of circumstances canal, the flame looking like the electric impelled them along a career of conquest, light, dazzeling but not tiresome, as even against their interest and their in- can be, without vacillation or smell; all clination. Hastings followed in the foot- burners being similar to so many planets steps of Clive. The policy of subjugation some diffidence that I obtrude my re- and annexation was persisted in by successive Governor-Generals, no matter what the original aim of their administrations. In vain did the moderate Corntide of conquest flows on with an increasing momentum; province after province s swallowed up, until in our own day Lord Dalhousie has well nigh completed the work of reducing Hindostan to the sway of the East India Company.

But the East India Company is no longer a commercial enterprise. In 1813 it lost its exclusive privileges, and in 1834 it entirely renounced the pursuits of trade amonds, its Pactolian rivers and its cities It is now simply a political corporation, and is employed only as an instrument for the government of the British Empire in India. This end is accomplished, rather clumsily and ineffectually howevrectors and a Board of Control. The pro-

Hope; and for a century from the date of causes which have contributed to expand a few commercial settlements into the most splendid colonial empire upon earth. While India is the theatre of so momen-East. To Lisbon the Merchants of Equation rope repaired for a supply of the precious commodities of India. Portugal was absorbed into the Empire of Spain, and Philip II. being at war with England and the United Provinces, prohibited all commercial intercourse between those heretical countries and his own dominions. The only effect of this foolish measure was to compel the Dutch and English to open a direct trade with the Indies. Holland took the lead in the venture. The Portusticological contribution is the theater of so momentation with the details of the story, interesting the declaration of the country. Such information is quite beyond the scope of a newspaper article, and must be sought in the books. For the benefit of those, however, who have no leisure for historical research, we will venture the declaration that, for whatever of cruelty or injustice England may have inflicted Eli Thayer's project to colonise Cabel took the lead in the venture. The Portu- declaration that, for whatever of cruelty guese setticments in the East, reared or injustice England may have inflicted with so much difficulty by the genius of in the development of her Eastern Em-Albuquerque and Francis Acvier, fell inboth to the world which shares the spoil terprise and energy erected a prosperous of her Indian commerce, and to the 200. 000,000 of degraded Asiatics whom she is instructing in the arts of civilization

> A LARGE DAY'S WORK .- An exchange paper informs us that, a few days since, Michael Cramer, of Mercersburg, Frankin county, Pa., cut in ten consecutive hours ten acres of wheat in a thorough and workmanlike manner. It turned out two hundred and fifty-two shocks, or three thousand and fifty-four sheavesbeing nearly three hundred and three sheaves per hour, and over five per minute during the whole time of cutting, This is, perhaps, the most extraordinary cradling ever done in this county. At the close of the performance, Mr. Cramer did not appear to be much fatigued, and expressed his ability and readiness to undertake the cutting of an adjoining lot of seven acres on the following day.

was the germ of British dominion in the arrested in Harrisburg, Va., on Saturday DISCHARGED.-William Car, who was week, charged with robbing the mail For more than a century the East In- near Wheeling, has been discharged, The bible is the christian's chart. dis Company pursued the legitimate ob- there being no conclusive evidence ject of its existence without betraying the against him.

Delhi, at the moment of the breaking ses and 70 mortars. The store of prejectiles and munitions was also very considerable. The Indian artillery ought to have a well merited reputation, and all these guns were in excellent condition

THE STRENGTH OF DELHI .- The Paris

August last, a Miss Biby appeared before Justice Jones, and caused a warrant to be issued for the arrest of Wyner. The warrant was placed in the hands of constable Digman, who arrested the prisoner, and conducted him before squire Barbour Jeffersonian.

INE PA-DU TAH'S BAND EXTERMINATED. -In a letter dated Travers des Sioux

he resolved to neglect the slow but cer- the whole of Ink-pa-du-tah's band, except fortunes of war. A plain path lay before tons, to which he was pursued by the him. The native princes were engaged Sisstons. Here an engagement took place

WATER GAS .- According to the Conri

The dwelling house of Samuel McGuffin, in Philippi, Barbour county Va., was destroyed by fire on Tuesday

La James P. Bartlett has been appointed mail messenger at this placeservice twice daily, except Sunday.

DIED, In Puckhannon, Va., on Tuesday morning, Sept. 15, 1857, WILLIAM THOMAS, youngest child of Tillotson and Mary E. Janney, aged I year, 6 months and 12 days.

New Advertisements.

A LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post-tember, 1857, which, if not taken out before the Frederick W. Allen .- J. J. Brown .- John Cor-

The Secret Infirmities of

YOUTH AND MATURITY, Just Published, Gratis, the 25th Thousand. A FEW WORDS on the rational treatment

the day.

Seni to any address, gratis and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting two postage stamps to Dr. Delaney, 17 Lispenard Street New York.

Sale of Lots! mid sm

THE undersigned will offerat public suction, in front of the Court-House, in Clarksburg, on Saturday, the 17th day of October, 1854, Fourteen Lots of Land, ranging in quantity from about 4 to 30 acres. These Lots are estime West Fork river, and the Weston and Fairment and the control of the mont road, about 1½ miles above Clarksburgi being the land known as the Loughborough place. Each lot, with one exception, extends to the river and all are accessible by a convenient road. The lots will be sold to the highest hid-der, on a credit of one, two, and three years, with interest the average principle and and with interest, the purchaser giving bond and security, and a lien will be retained on the land as additional accurity. A map of the loss may be seen by calling on Col. Luther Haymond.

Oct. 2d, 1857.—3t B. J. BASSEL.

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber, wishing to quit farming, ters about 3400 acres of Land and set Town Lots for sale, in tracts to suit purchasers, many of which are very well improved and relinable. For particulars call upon the subscriber at Lumberport, Harrison county, Va.

If Terms of sale made easy.

J. Y. HORNER.

Wheat Wanted!

THE subscriber will pay the highest market price in cash, for good marketable Wheat delivered at the Point Mill. October 2d, 1857.—If.